Sl. No.	Name of the High Court	No. of vacancies (As on 1.4.1990)	No. of cases pending for over 5 years (As on 31.12.1989)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8	4,862
13.	Madras	2	31,268 (31.12.1988)
14.	Orissa	1	6,954
15.	Patna	8	11,172 (30.6.1989)
16.	Punjab & Haryana	5	15,851
17.	Rajasthan	5	14,962 (30.6.1989)
18.	Sikkim	1	1
	TOTAL	81	

Evasion of income-tax by the Senior Executives of M/s. Dunlop India Limited, M/s. Orson and Nihon Company Limited etc.

1764. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Senior Executives of M/s. Dunlop India Limited, M/s. Orson and Nihon Company Limited, M/s. Shaw and Wallace Company Limited and M/s. Videocon Company Limited have been continuously evading payment of income tax; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Criticism of new Import-Export policy

1765. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the criticism of the new Import-Export policy by the Delhi Exports Association; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Exporters Association has alleged that the policy is import oriented and there is a bias in favour of large scale sectors. The policy is import oriented to the extent that it provides for meeting the import requirement of industrial units for manufacturing goods for domestic production as well as for the export production. For export production, import is permitted either on pre-export basis or on post-export basis. Further, the policy is not discriminatory in nature. Nevertheless the Small Scale Sector continues to get special treatment in the new policy. IRMAC Scheme which is meant for servising the import requirements of indigenous industry has been simplified so that the small scale sector will now be able to avail of this benefit without the need for import licence in their favour. The new policy continued with earlier provisions of giving double weightage to exports of the products manufactured by the small scale sector for grant of recognition as Export House/Trading House. This facility is also available for grant of recognition as Star

Trading House. On the basis of the representations received from the exporting community, the minimum threshold limit for recognition as an Export House has been reduced from Rs 5 crores on Net Foreign Exchange Earnings basis to Rs. 4 crores on Net Foreign Exchange Earnings basis.

Manufacturers of 100 per cent polyester fibre wadding

@1765-A. SHRI G.SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) who are the manufacturers of 100 per cent polyester fibre wadding and on woven technology (Needle wounding method) in India;

(b) whether they are small scale, medium scale or large scale manufacturers;

(c) what is the cost of plant and machinery for manufacturing polyester wadding;

(d) whether the know-how and machinery is indigenous or imported; and

(e) what is the anticipated demand for polyester wadding in our country and whether the existing industries are sufficient to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). According to available information, the holders of Industrial Licence/Medium Scale Registration and their items of manufacture are as under:—

Name of the Unit	Item of manufacture
1. M/s. Tata Mills Ltd., Bombay.	Non-woven fabrics.
2. M/s. Harish Aggarwal, New Delhi.	Light weight non-woven fabrics viz. interlining, sanitary lining, diaper lining and jax cloth (wiper cloth).
3. M/s. Hitakari Fibres Ltd., Bombay.	Non-woven fabrics viz. carpets, blankets, upholstry and automotive textiles.
4. M/s. Dinesh Mills. Vadodara.	Non-woven felts and industrial fabrics.
5. M/s. Porrits and Spencer Ltd., Faridabad.	Non-woven felts.
6. M/s. Amitabh Khemka, Calcutta.	Industrial felts and various other industrial non-woven fabrics, lining interfacing for garments, blankets and bedspreads.
7. M/s.Ravi Mehra Uni Products (India) Ltd., New Delhi.	Non-woven blankets.

Small scale registrations are given by respective State Governments/U.T. Administrations.

(c) The process, plant and machinery involved for the manufacture of polyester wadding range from simple to sophisticated. The cost of plant and machinery would therefore depend on the intended method of manufacture.

(d) Simple and basic know-how and machinery involving simple carding techniques is available indigenously, however, other sophisticated systems are not available indigenously.

(e) According to available information, the anticipated demand of waddings has not been assessed.

@ Previously Unstarred Question 1322 transferred from the 21st May, 1990